what is known as the red room. The room had been

tastefully decorated, and the menu was an excellent

one. Mr. Baldwin said that the affair was entirely

informal, and that there would be no speaking of

his right, and Senator Vilas upon his left. After the

guests of the evening, and Mr. Carlisle replied to the

As the dinner was a purely informal one, and Ma

THIS EVENING'S RECEPTION.

MANY BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN ASKED TO

MEET THE SECRETARY AT THE MAN-

The reception which is to be given for Secretary

promises to be one of the most interesting of its

bers of the club expected to be present to pay their respects to the Secretary of the Treasury, but the

officials of the club have invited every bank presi-

dent and every president of a trust company in

New-York, Cabinet officials and prominent business men to be present. Out of 110 invitations sent out

almost 100 acceptances have been received.

It was hinted by politicians yesterday that the

reception at the Manhattan Club to-night would re-

solve itself into a Presidential boom for the guest

deny. One of them in speaking of the matter said

"There is no boom back of this. Men of every

shade of political opinion will be present. We have

sent invitations to prominent bankers and business

men irrespective of party. We simply wish to pay a tribute to Mr. Carlisle. He has stood loyally to

his guns on the money question, and we want to

show him that we appreciate it. The reception will

be practically informal. The club will be decorated

somewhat, but not to an unusual degree. When

Secretary Carlisle arrives he will take his stand in

the main reception-room and the guests will be in-

troduced to him. Afterward there will be a dinner

Our president will make a speech

come and Mr. Carlisle will respond. Then there

may be some extemporaneous addresses, but no

Among the guests who have been invited and

f. Edward Simmons president of the Knickertional Bank; R. Maclay, president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and president of the Board
of Education, William F. Harrity, chairman of the
Democratic National Committee: Henry M. Tabor,
John S. Kennedy, Daniel N. Morgan, United States
Treasurer; H. B. Laidlaw, John Sinciair, General
Daniel Butterfield, Anson W. Howard, O. W. Bright,
Charles H. Bussell, Edgar S. Marston, Grant Foster, C. N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer of the United
States; Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware
and Western Railroad; G. M. Miller, H. W. Gourley, James T. Kilbreth, Collector of the Port; Lowell Lincoln, Howard Latham, C. A. Spofford, J.
Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture; J. Harsen Rhoades, president of the Greenwich Savings
Bank; E. D. Randolph, president of the Continental
National Bank; I. Townsend Burden, Woodbury
Langlon, A. B. Hepburn, Recorder Goff, Henry Taimadge, Amos T. French, W. H. Tillinghan; Jacob
Hays, H. G. Turner, member of Congress from
Georgia; Senator George Gray, of Delaware; Granville B. Smith, J. Craig Havemeyer and others.

AN INTERSTATE INSURANCE WAR.

OHIO SHUTS OUT MASSACHUSETTS AND PENNSYL-

VANIA COMPANIES IN RETALIATION.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24 .- A special dispatch to "The

Transcript" says that the Insurance Commissioner of Ohio has issued an order debarring the Cotton and

Wool Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, the Old Colony Mutual Insurance Company, the Rub-

ber Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company and the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insur-

Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, from do-

ing business in Ohio. The action, it is said, is retall-

ing business in Onio.

atory and is in consequence of the insurance authorities of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania refusing tadmit certain Onio companies. All of the debarred companies have been carrying on large operations in

Onio.

Insurance Commissioner Morrill said this afternoon that under present laws he had no discretion whatever in the matter, but was obliged to bar out companies from any State that could not meet the legal requirements. A bill is pending, which will undoubtedly be passed, modifying the conditions upon which outside companies may be admitted to the State.

VICTIMS OF THE BALTIMORE FIRE.

THE COLORED NURSE NOW DEAD, MAKING EIGHT

-THOUSANDS VISIT THE SCENE. Baltie are Feb. 24. The funeral arrangements fo the victims of yesterday's fire are not yet com-pleted, but it is probable that Mr. Armiger and the

New-York, was removed from the undertaker's at

A CITY OFFICIAL SHORT \$15,000. Concord, N. H., Feb. 24.-Mayor Robinson filed

charges against Albert I. Foster for embezzling

funds received as Tax Collector, and served a copy

of the same on him at the jail. Auditor Lyford

testified that he found irregularities in the Collect-

TO SUE UNION PACIFIC RECEIVERS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 24.-United States District-At-

orney Sawyer has applied to Judge Caldwell for

permission to bring suit against the Union Pacine receivers to forfeit Union Pacine land grants, which

will be filed to-day. About 30) defendants are named, the Union Pacific and the American Loan and

Trust Company being the principal ones. The lands affected are those filed upon within the territarian.

tory of the Union Pacific land grant-every alternat

Company, of Boston, and the Keystone Mutual

This the officials of the club indignantly

HATTAN CLUB.

John G. Carlisle, at the Manhattan Club to-n

consequence. There was no toast list.

Vol. LV... No. 17,999.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TALK OF A CARLISLE BOOM.

WHAT POLITICIANS THINK OF THE SEC-RETARY'S VISIT HERE.

INDICATIONS THAT HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE PRESIDENCY WILL BE AVOWED-TO NIGHT'S MANHATTAN CLUB RECEPTION.

The present visit of Secretary Carlisle to New-York, with its accompanying conferences and entertainments, has led astute politicians to believe that by the time the Secretary of the Treasury returns to Washington he will have launched a real live Presidential boom with a fanfare of trumpets and a blaze of glory. Everything, so the politicians point out, indicates this. There was, they say, no particular reason for Secretary Carlisle meeting certain financiers of New-York, as he did yesterday, unless it was to establish himself in their good graces. This and other things they look upon as significant.

Gustav H. Schwab, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Sound Financial Legislation, declared confidently last night that yesterday's meeting was not a called one, but simply an informal talk. He said that the bankers and others who dropped in to see Mr. Carlisle did it of their own volition, as Mr. Carlisle had simply said that he would be at the hotel at

The most important feature, however, about Secretary Carlisle's visit to New-York at the present time is the reception which is to be given him to-night at the Manhattan Club. Nearly every Democrat of prominence in the country, so it is said, has received an invitaon to attend this. In many of the invitations, it is known beyond a doubt, a personal note was inclosed from the Reception Committee asking the person receiving the invitation to make it a special object to attend the affair, ving the veiled impression that something out of the ordinary is to be looked for. Some peple think that Mr. Carlisle is to be put before the country as a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency, just as Secretary Olney's boom was launched in Massachusetts a few

Mr. Carlisle, it is well known, has declared that he will come to New-York to practise law as soon as his term of Secretary of the Treasury expires, unless-unless what? That is the question that the politicians are asking. While some astute students of public affairs think that Mr. Carlisle's chances of being nominated are meagre, and his hopes of election even more faint, yet the fact is patent to them that the nomination for the Presidency would be an nomination for the Presidency would be an excellent advertisement for him to bring to New-York upon entering into the practice of law. It is well known among politicians that the Secretary is no longer the power in Kentucky politics that he was. New men have come to the fore. It is probable that a Republican Senator will be elected from Kentucky, and Mr. Carlisle's political prospects in his own State seem to be poor. That is the reason, politicians say, that he will come to New-York to practise law, unless something else turns up.

The dinner given in his honor last night at the Metropolitan Club was generally looked upon as something in the nature of a "harmony dinner," of which so many have been held lately. The idea was to introduce the Secretary to New-York business men in a closer fellowship. That is the view taken by many politicians, and there were those last night who confidently asserted that Mr. Carlisle's boom would be inflated and cut loose before he left the metropolis.

Mr. Carlisle intends to return to Washington on Wednesday, so he said yesterday. He will, however, say nothing about the affairs of the Treasury or his own persensi affairs during his visit to the city. He will remain at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and he will see no one, save those with whom he may have engagements. excellent advertisement for him to bring to

BUSINESS MEN SEE THE SECRETARY. A NUMBER OF WELL-KNOWN PERSONS TALK OVER

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION WITH HIM.

Secretary Carlisle held what he was pleased to call an informal reception at the Fifth Avenue Hotel fternoon. He had come over from Washington late Sunday night, and went immediately to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He declined to see reporters, and maintained an air of secrecy about his movements. The optimishle reason for his visit to the city was to attend the banquet at the Metropolitan Club last evening, tendered to him by C. C. Baldwin, and also to be present at a reception held in his henor at the Manhattan Club to-night. Supplemental to this, Mr. Carlisle announced his willingness to meet and consult members of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Sound Financial Legislation about the best method to be followed in securing legislation in the interest of sound

The business men who called to see Mr. Carlisle were retisent in speaking of what had taken place during the informal gathering. The Secretary arrived at the hotel from the downtown district shortly after 2 o'clock, and at once went to his room. It was about 4 o'clock when the members of this committee who wished to consult with Mr. Carlisle began to arrive. Those who were present at the meeting were Henry W. Cannon, J. Kennedy Tod, Gustav H. Schwab, Henry Hentz, Isidor Straus, George G. Williams, John P. Townsend, Louis Wind-muller, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Alfred L. Heidelbach, John Bull and Charles Stewart Smith. The meeting lasted for more than an hour. In the time that the barkers and others named were upstairs with the Secretary, a large number of wellknown business men came into the hotel, looked around, left cards for the Secretary and went out. These men declined to talk about the meeting up-stairs, and evinced no desire to be present. When the informal meeting broke up those who

had been present hurried downstairs and out of the hotel. There was no disposition to talk, but Henry Hentz, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Finance, said, in reply to a question:

"The metting was purely an informal one. The
best course to be followed to secure a sound-money
system was talked over. Secretary Carlisle spoke
earnestly in behalf of sound money. He said that
he hoped both parties, in National Convention, would
declare for sound money, and that he believed they
would. He added that if either party swerved from
this course he expected that party to be defeated
in the elections." Committee on Finance, said, in reply to a question s any policy mapped out?" Mr. Hentz was

in the elections."

"Was any policy mapped out?" Mr. Hentz was asked.

"Oh, no. That cannot be done until the committee of the Chamber of Commerce meets Wednesday. This was just an informal talk."

The fact leaked out yesterday that there was a feat leaked out yesterday that there was a settliment among some of the financiers in the city favoring another bond issue. Preposterous as it may seem, it is nevertheless said, upon most excellent authority, that the Secretary of the Treasury since he arrived in the city has been approached with the suggestion that another issue be made. The reason is that the last issue was not enough for certain bankers. They got no part of it, because, falling to bankers. They got no part of it, because, falling to bankers. They got no part of it, because falling to bestimate properly the demand for the bonds, they bid too low, and got nothing out of it, and now they want to got another chance. This fact was given by a bank president yesterday, and he added that another bond issue by the Administration would be halled with joy by these financiers, and that such a course would be urged upon the Administration. Some people, apparently, would like a bond issue every day.

After the meeting was over Secretary Carlisle, in reply to a letter sont him by members of the press, sent back word that only a few friends had called on him, that nothing of moment had taken place, that the conversation had been only general and that he could see no one.

Gustav H. Schwab, when seen last evening at his

testified that he found irregularities in the Collect-or's accounts for 1895, and that Mr. Foster admitted a shortage of between 315,000 and \$16,000.

Alderman Webster offered a resolution in Council removing Mr. Foster from the Collectorship, and it was adopted unanimously. Ex-Collector George A. Foster, whom Albert I. Foster defeated in 1895, was elected Collector for the purpose of getting all the uncollected taxes during the time the latter held the office. the conversation had been only general and that he could see no one.
Gustav H. Schwab, when seen last evening at his home, in Madison-ave., said that there was no idea of a formal meeting with Mr. Carlisle. "It was merely an informal talk about the financial situation," he said. "Some of us thought we would like to hear the Secretary's views as to the effect of the latest bond issue. The opinion seemed to be general among the men at the conference that the large oversubscription for the bonds by Americans would give greater impetus to the sale of all American securities. The financial condition of the country is bound to improve if the two great political parties will come out squarely for sound money in their platforms and if the international troubles are settled."

Settled."
The Chamber of Commerce Committee on Sound Financial Legislation will meet at 2:50 p. m. tomorrow in the rooms of the Chamber.

THE GUEST OF C. C. BALDWIN. MR. CARLISLE ENTERTAINED AT DINNER AT THE

tory of the Union Pacific land grant—every alternate section for twent; miles on each side of the right of way. In many cases rights had been taken by the settler, and for some reason he had refused to take the land issued, or, after living on it a while, had abandoned it. On the maps in the Land Department these tracts are all shown as having been taken, but the Union Pacific Company, finding the land had never been held, included it in its grant and afterward sold it. pher Columbus Baldwin at the Metropolitan Club-last evening brought together a noted array of financlers and business men. The dinner was served in

A RUSH FOR MINERAL LANDS.

THOUSANDS CAMPED ON THE BORDERS OF COLVILLE RESERVATION.

Marcus, Wash., Feb. 24. Thousands of prospectwith nothing to withstand the terrors of the redinner Mr. Baldwin introduced Mr. Carlisle to the mainder of the winter, are encamped on the borders of the Colville Indian Reservation. They are awaiting the proclamation of the President opening the Carlisle's remarks were more of a friendly greeting than any set speech to go upon record. Mr. Baldwin declined to allow anything to be published about it. It is understood, however, that the Secretary simily referred to the campaign in the interest of sound money, reiterated his views upon the subject and referred to the stalwart help that he had received in putting down the free-silver heresy.

Covers were laid for thirty. Those present, besides the host and guest of honr, were Dr. W. M. Polk, James T. Woodward, Benjamin H. Bristow, William Saiomon, James V. Parker, Samuel D. Bube-ck, John Lee Carroll, Senator William F. Vilas, Frederic R. Coudert, ex-Governor Reswell P. Fibwer, Seth Low, Charles Lanter, Edward King, E. D. Randelph, John A. McCall, Wheeler H. Peckham, Frederick D. Tappen, Edward N. Gibbs, Judge E. Henry Lacombe, D. O. Mills, J. Plerpont Morgan, R. T. Wilson, Perry Belmont, Cord Meyer, William R. Grace, J. D. Raman Baldwin, John L. Cadwalader and John D. Dennis. mineral lands to settlement. The rush is unprecedented. At no time in the history of this country camp as is now coming into Marcus, a place hardly

For half a century Marcus has been a struggling frontier trading post of less than one hundred inhabitants. It was such until last Wednesday. Tuesday a few prospectors dropped off the Spokane and Northern train here, estensibly bound for the British Columbia fields, and they scattered into the woods across the Columbia River. They attracted no attention. On Wednesday there were more than one hundred on the train, many of them with no supplies and no means of getting into the woods or had heard of the few of the day before, and had dropped everything at Spokane and made a headquarters on Sunday evening, and the long rush. On Saturday the number had increased to conference which he subsequently held with 1,000, and the country about Marcus is crowded with half-starved and frozen prospectors, waiting for the

ment that will open the coveted lands, There is five feet of snow over all the mineral lands in the reservation, and there is no possibility lands in the reservation, and there is no possibility of prospective till spring, while the hardships that must be endured by the men in waiting can scarcely be surpassed. Accommodations at hetels and boarding-houses were not to be had after Wednesday night at any price, and the scenes enacted at Cripple Creek's emityo houses are being repeated. The town is the only t-leggaph station for 19s miles along the boundary, and from it the reserve can be reached most quickly. Every river craft to be had in many miles has been engaged by those who were early on the ground, and the remainder, or such of them as can beg, buy or steal timber and material, are busy building boats. Already many are in the reserve, and the locations known to be valuable are

are busy building boats. Already many are in the reserve, and the locations known to be valuable are guarded by armed men.

The Colville reservation is the size of Rhode Island, and is rich in mineral. In the last two weeks over two hundred locations have been filed on lands in the ceded portions, and the notices claim gold, silver, chimabar, copper, iron, mica, galena, coal and other minerals. If one-tenth of the records of these claims are true, the undeveloped wealth of the reservation is enough to turn out untold millions. The reserve is in the upper hills of the Cascade Range, and has few streams of importance, the Kettle River, which enters it twice, being the largest.

GOT RID OF AN OBNOXIOUS EDITOR.

STORY OF GENERAL STURGIS'S SONS IN LAW.

Mitchell S. D. Feb. 24.-The entire "Mitchell Mail" Among the guests who have been invited and have sent acceptances are J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Morris K. Jesup, Salem H. Wales, R. J. Cross, of Morton, Pilss & Co., Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; Henry Clews, Adrian Iselin, Vernon H. Brown, asont of the Cunard Steamship Company; Major-General Ruger, Commodore Scard, Rear Admiral Erten, John P. Townsend, president of the Hide and Leather Bank; ex-Mayor Charles A. Scheren, Viceppesident of the Hide and Leather Bank; ex-Mayor Charles A. Scheren, Viceppesident of the People's Bank; G. G. Williams, president of the People's Bank; G. G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank; W. W. Sherman, prosident of the Bank of Commerce; Charles S. Fairchild, president of the New-York Surety and Trust Company; James R. Plum, treasurer of the United States Leather Company; H. E. Garth, president of the Mechanics Isank; W. B. Isham, president of the Mechanics Isank; W. B. Isham, president of the Bond and Morgang Guarantee Company; R. M. Gallaway, president of the New-York Life and Trust Company; R. G. Roiston, president of the Faurners Loan and Trust Company; James MacNaughton, president of the Tradesmen's Kational Bank; Samuel D. Styles, president of the North River Savings Bank; Henry Sicers, president of the Eleventh Ward Bank; John A. M'Anerny, president of the Rowth National Bank; P. James Parker, W. A. Geishenen, president of the Garfield National Bank; S. Edward Simmons president of the Fourth National Bank; R. Maclay, president of the Roard of Education, William F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic National Gondanies of the Board of the Board of Education, William F. Harrity, chairman of the D the only Democratic paper in this section and the latter prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. Nine years and Lawler married Miss Ella steller is up to date; but what developments station, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Sturgis, daughter of General Sturgis, of the United may happen, even in the immediate future, it States Army, and came to Mitchell to live. He besits impossible to say." Consequently, it may be Quantico. The Maple has not on this or any predu Chien, visited the Lawler family and met Mc-Bride. Mrs. Dousman became attracted to Me-

Bride, he being a man of more than ordinary ability, and married him.

Previous to McBride's marriage to Mrs. Dousman, Lawler was requested by one of the nearest relatives of Mrs. Dousman to inform her of the private character of McBride, and he did so. This was elither Lawler did in oposition to the marriage, according to relatives. Many happy social gatherings, trips to the seashore and winter sojourns in New-York followed, until McBride, thing of domestic life, what after other and more exciting pleasures. A detective soon reported the matter of violated marriage tows and other acts. Mrs. Pousman separated from McBride and secured a divorce. McBride then returned to Mitchell and began systematic attacks upon Lawler, his family and the First National Bank. In consequence, the bank's support among in social at the meeting, as were Cammissioner.

In the HEADQUARTERS CROWDED.

THE HEADQUARTERS CROWDED.

THE HEADQUARTERS CROWDED.

From early morning until a late hour last eventing the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a lock and the sucks, and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks and to a lock and the sucks, and to a certain extent injured the sport, only seven or cight ducks the sucks. After the After having killed in the sucks, and to a certain extent injured the sucks, and to a certain extent injured after other and more exciting pleasures. A de-tective soon reported the matter of violated marriage yows and other acts. Mrs. Poissman separated from McBride and secured a divorce. McBride then returned to Mitchell and began systematic attacks upon Lawler, his family and the First National Bank. In consequence, the bank's support among farmers has steadily decreased for the last three years. Every week's issue contained some allusion to the bank and its president, appearing in such a tion at law could be taken against

This career of McBride's was idly looked upon by the people until the news came a week ago that John D. Lawler had suddenly died in Sloux City of apoplexy, whither he had gone on business. The full force of McBride's long-continued attacks then came home to the citizens, and they resolved to rid the town of the Editor. This crystallized into a meeting of the foremost citizens Saturday might, and as a result a committee called upon McBride and informed him that they had come to buy his plant, with the further provise that he would have to leave the town. McBride assented to the proposition, and stated that he would sell the plant Monday morning to the citizens. At the appointed time the citizens called on McBride, but in the mean time he had been holstered up by some of his friends, and he purposely got out of the reach of the committee, and the latter appointed one of their number to become McBride's agent, gave him sufficient money to pay for the plant and then proceeded to destroy the whole outilt. The committee are now hunting for McBride to impress upon him that his stay in Mitchell must be brief.

AN UPRISING IN NICARAGUA.

THE CITY OF LEON IN ARMS-PRESIDENT ZELAYA DECLARES HIMSELF DICTATOR.

Washington, Feb. 21.-According to news received from San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, an uprising is again in minent in that country. Newspapers have been suppressed, but reports brought to San Juan been suppressed, but reports brought to San Juan from the interior are to the effect that the City of Leon has declared likelf in favor of Baca against President Zelaya, and demands Zelaya's resignation. Zelaya considers himself strong enough to put down the movement, trucking for support to the Conservatives and the friendly Government of Honduras. He has discharged all chizens of Leon from his services, and demands of the city the surrender of arms and full submission. He is endeavoring to obtain the assistance of ex-President Zavala, of Granada.

Granda.

Great excitement prevailed throughout Nicaragua, especially as most of the National arms and ammunition are in Leon. The latest advices are that Zelaya has declared bimself Dictator, and that all ris Ministry have left him. At last reports the people of Leon were up in arms, and a fight was imministed. members of his family will be buried to-morrow, the services being conducted at Brown Memorial Church. ple of nent.

THREE CHILDREN FATALLY BURNED.

The body of the other victim, Horace Manuel, of Baltimore, Fcb. 2t.-Closely following the Charles New-York, was removed from the undertaker's at noon and sent to New-York, accompanied by Mr. Manuel's business partner, Archibaid Turner, who came to Baltimore last night.

The distressing disaster at the Armiger residence sent a thrill of horror through every household in the city. Some of the circumstances and incidents connected with it were so affecting as to make it appeal with peculiar force to universal sympathy. Thousands to-day visited the scene of the horror.

Mrs. Armiger and her daughter, Mrs. Riley, are recovering from the shock and their injuries. The colored nurse, Alice Williams, who jumped from the third-story window to the pavement and received a fractured skull, died at the City Hospital to-day. The others will recover. st, horror of yesterlay, in which eight persons lost their lives, another fire, with probably fatal results. their lives, another fire, with probably fainl results, occurred to-night in Canton. Mrs. Frederick Rose left her four children in charge of her son, William, aged cleven, for a few minutes about 9 o'clock. The acrosene lamp in the room grew dim and the boy essayed to refill it without extinguishing the flame. An explosion followed that scattered the burning fluid about the room and act fire to the clothing of the children. Neighbors rushed to their assistance, but three of them are thought to be fatally burned.

HATTERS WANT GRAIN ALCOHOL FREE. Danbury, Conn., Feb. 24.-Congressman E. J. Hill, of Norwalk, conferred with the hat manufacturers of Danbury and Bethel in this city this afternoon n reference to having grain alcohol, which enters rgely into the making of hats, admitted to this country free of duty. The Wilson Tariff bill raised the price of grain alcohol 37 cents a gallon and forced manufacturing men to use wood alcohol, which is said to be detrimental to the health of which is said to be defilmental to the health of operatives, often causing bilindness. Congressmen in other districts where hatting is carried on extensively, notably in Brooklyn, New-York, Newark, N. J., and Fal. River, Mass., are trying to bring about a reduction of duty or find some remedy. Hatting and other manufacturing interests that use much alcohol, successed in having an amendment tacked on to the bill admitting grain alcohol free of duty, under regulations to be practically by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Secretary has absolutely refused to prescribe regulations.

A STORY ABOUT MR. HARTER DENIED.

Cleveland, Feb. 24.-A dispatch to "The Press" from Fostoria, Ohio, says: "The rumor that M. D. narier took out a \$100,000 f.fe insurance policy on the day before he committed suicide is denied. An istrance agent called at his office on that day, ad Colonel W. C. Brown took out a policy for 0,000. Harter asked a few questions, which showed at his mind was disturbed, but he did not gotiate for insurance." Harter took out a \$100,000 life insurance policy on single Harter asked t few questions, which showed that his mind was disturbed, but he did not negotiate for insurance.

The funeral of x-Congressman Harter will take place from the family home, in Mansfield, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral will be public, and the body will be buried in the Mansfield Cemetery.

THE CRISIS STILL ACUTE A HARD FIGHT WITH A BURGLAR. TO BE PASSED IN HASTE.

COMMANDER AND MRS. BOOTH TO RE-TIRE TEMPORARILY.

SALVATIONISTS IN A FLURRY.

POSSIBILITY THAT SECESSION MAY BE DECIDED

WAS UNWARRANTABLY DIS-

Hundreds of people yesterday visited the Salvation Army headquarters in West Fourteenthst., anxious to learn the latest developments in trouble in the Army. After Commander some of his followers, it was anticipated that yesterday would bring some definite news as to ing the control again of the Army in the United States, in defiance of the instructions from International Headquarters in London. statement which he issued on Sunday night, in timating his resolve never again to submit to the authority or government of the English office, implied, in the minds of many of his followers, that he meant to sever all connection with any controlling power in Great Britain. His friends felt that in any controversy that might arise between the English and the American Salvationists, Commander Booth had the better end of the argument, because, among other reasons, the whole of the property belongtirely in the name of Commander Booth, and that, despite any legal proceedings that might be begun against him, his title to the whole of the belongings of the American organization was beyond dispute. They declared, also, that if Commander and Mrs. Booth made up their minds to bolt the parent body the majority of the Army members in the United States would HE SPENDS THE DAY AT WIDEWATER, VA., AND follow their lead. But, as it happened, the Commander and his wife determined to adhere to the terms of their letter of resignation sent to the time being, at mast, into private life. This decision they made known to a group of press representatives last night at the Army headthe woodwork went up in smoke and the iron presses quarters; but when they were asked if this dent came upon the invitation of Withers Waller to step was a final and irrevocable decision on their part, Commander Booth replied: "It is, at any rate, final so far as it goes. We are like the man who fell overboard in a heavy sea, and judged that Commander Booth may yet be pre- vious occasion touched at Quantico, as has been vailed upon to organize the movement entirely apart from the jurisdiction of the English au-

were also at the meeting, as were Commissioner Eva Booth, Colonel Nicol and Co The gathering, it should be remembered, was



not called by Commander Booth, but by a number of the most prominent members of the field staff in America. Considerably over 400,000 adherents of the Army were represented by the 200 or more officers who were gathered in the "Kleoman & Basenburg of the system into the town of Custer, twenty-two miles away, and will sell its waste water for irrigation purposes further down the valley. It will require over four though the company, and the cost of mains alone will be \$160,000.

"Kleoman & Basenburg. staff in America. Considerably over 400,000 adherents of the Army were represented by the 200 or more officers who were gathered in the meeting. Among the principal speakers were Colonel Eattle and Colonel Nicol, who spoke in favor of the "one man administration" idea. They declared that the transferrence of Commander and Mrs. Booth was only part of the policy of General Booth, who held the opinion that the best interests of the Army were served by periodically moving the territorial commanders. These two speakers were followed by Commander Booth and his wife, who, in addresses each an hour's length, reviewed their work with the Salvation Army in this country, and presented their statements to prove they had been dismissed from the Army undeservedly and unwarrantably. In the first place, Commander Booth denied emphatically the statement recently made by Colonel Nicol that he had not been dismissed. In support of his own statebeen dismissed. In support of his own statement, he showed that Colonel Nicol had told him and his wife to prepare for the worst. He

STORY OF THE MEETING. When I met Field Commissioner Eva Booth, Colonel Nicol, Colonel Eadle and Commandant Herbert Booth, of Toronto, in this building last Thursday the latter told me that he was empowered to ask Mrs. Booth and myself for our keys, portfolios and offices. I replied at once: "Commandant, I must have your authority from the chief of staff for that," to which he replied: "You can have that then that, to which he repaid: You can have that their hefore 12 o'clock." Then he asked me whether I would go to London on the following Saturday, and I answered: "No: except upon conditions." I have these conditions just as I wrote them on the original I answered: "No: except upon conditions." I have these conditions just as I wrote them on the original piece of paper that I handed to Colonel Nicol at the time, and I prepose to hold them, with a view of showing that these conditions were fair and reasonable and could easily have been accepted by the General's envoy. They are: First—That three brigadiers from America be present at all interviews in London. Second—That Colonel Eadle be at once withdrawn to England. Third—That Colonmandant Herbert Booth go back to Toronto and remain there during my absence, and not return under any circumstances of pretext whatsoever until my return to the United States. Fourth—That Colonel Nicol, the General's representative, remain here and assist in commanding. Fifth—That Commissioner Eva return to London with me. Sixth—That no one be such there in my absence until I returned. Seventh—I for return to America a week after my arrival in England. Eighth—That Mrs. Bailington Booth remain at the military helm of the warship in the United States during my absence.

These propositions were duly considered, but at about 16:20 o'clock on the same night Colonel Nicol sent word to me that they could not accent the second, third and fourth, and they protested also, what to my mind was the most reasonable of all,

HE SNAPS A REVOLVER AT A WOMAN AND A MAN-CAPTURED BY POLICE CAPTAIN MARTENS.

ond floor with his wife, and they have one boarder, named Lyons. Mrs. Grundy went out shopping yesterday afternoon and did not return until 7 o'clock in the evening. Shortly after, in company with her husband and the boarder, she went to their apartments on the second floor. When they entered one of the rear rooms Mrs. Grundy thought she heard a noise in the parlor. She went into that room and there found a man packing up a bundle. When the burglar saw Mrs. Grundy he aimed revolver at her. The trigger snapped, but the pistol was not discharged. The woman screamed, and the boarder ran into the parlor, when the burglar turned the pistol on him. The weapon again snapped, without exploding. Lyons attempted to wrench the pistol from the burglar's grasp, and in the scuffic Lyons had his left hand badly torn by

Mrs. Grundy continued to scream, and her hus down. Lyons and the burglar then clinched, and fought their way out into the hallway, where both of them rolled downstairs.

The burgiar was the fifst to get to his feet, and he ran out into the street, where a crowd of 300 or 400 people had been collected by the the crowd and ran toward Thirty-first-st., with the the Senate Committee on Cities, and Assemblypeople shouting "murder" and "stop thief" at his man Austin chairman of the Assembly Commit-

Police Captain Martens and Patrolman Jose were in the vestibule of Sanford's Theatre when they heard the shoats, and they ran out to the side-walk just in time to see the burglar running up the avenue. Both officers gave chase, and hear Thirty-fourth-st, they caught the burglar, who was taken to the East Thirty-fifth-st, station.

The prisoner suid his name was Frank Mason, that he was twenty-four years old, and lived at the Windsor Hotel, No. 52 Bowery. When he was searched an unloaded revolver, nine skeleton keys and a gold badge belonging to Lyons were found on him. Captain Martens returned to Gundy's apartments and found \$1,000 worth of clothing, jewelry and silverware packed up in a bundle, lying on the parior floor, ready for removal. Lying close by the bundle was a jimmy, two feet long, which the burglar had used to pry open the parior door. Mason will be arraigned in Yorkville Police Court to-day.

THE PRESIDENT HUNTS AGAIN.

BAGS ABOUT TEN DUCKS. Widewater, Va., Feb. 24.-The lighthouse tender Maple, which left Washington at 11 p. m. last and part of Hempstead, which Lexow took out night, arrived here this morning about 4 o'clock, and recommended in his report should be kept was accompanied by Commander Lamberton, shoot ducks from his blinds, which are about the best on the Potomic. Mr. Weller and his guest, Colonel Wright Rives, of the Unlied States Army, There is a suspicion th went on board the steamer immediately on its acrival, and the President and his party then pro- of making it a caucus measure, although with

forenoon as he anticipated. The tide caused the ice to float down near the principal blind, which scared the docks and

GOLD HUNTING IN THE BLACK HILLS.

CAPITALISTS BRINGING WATER TO PLACERS-ACTIVITY AT THE MINES.

Chlcago, Feb. 24.-A dispatch from Deadwood, S D., says: 'The most important deal closed in the Black Hills for a long time has just been made by New-York, Chicago and Cincinnatt men, who have organized the Hills Mining and Water Company, with a capital of \$1,50,66. The enterprise for which the concern is floated is to bring the water from seventeen springs located twelve miles distant, to the placers of Ret Canyon, Lightning and French creeks. These placers have been worked in a limited way for twenty years, but the almost utter absence of water has prevented any work except on ground that was rich enough to be carted on down the hills. Wagon-loads of gravel have custo \$2, and this made necessary the leaving behind of all but the richest spots.
"It is estimated that there are 15,000,000 yards of

gravel that can be washed up by the pipe line to be put in by the new company, and that it is worth not far from 20 cents a yard. The company will supply water to quartz mills, will put a system into the

BALTIMORE HAS A COLORED SCHOOL COM-MISSIONER.

Bultimore, Feb. 24 (Special).—The Rev. F. C. Eggleston is the first colored School Commissioner to be elected in this city. He was nominated by the be elected in this city. He was nominated by the colored Republican councilmen of the Eleventh Ward in the joint convention of councils to-night, and one of the Republican members of the second branch made a hot fight against him, but he was elected by a decisive vote. A ward in which reside many of the wealthest citizens is now represented in the first branch of councils and the School Board by colored men.

COLONEL COIT TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

Washington Court House, Ohio, Feb. 24.-At a special meeting of the Board of Trade of Wash ngton Court House a resolution was adopted citing the County Commissioners to proceed with the trial of the remaining two charges of manslaughter against Colonel Coit, who ordered the troops to fire on a lynching party here. The Colonel was recently acquitted on the weakest of the charges.

RETURNED TO FACE A CHARGE OF MURDER Providence, Feb. 24.-Mrs. Clara Valos, accused of the murder of her father, John W. Roessler, in Seituate, on November 10, 1895, and who has been missing since November 13, has returned to Rhode island and will submit to arrest. She fled to avoid being held in the county jail for two months pend-bing action by the Grand Jury. She has been in Boston and southern Vermont. of the murder of her father, John W.

A PALATIAL TRAIN TO FLORIDA
Leaves New-York daily 2:29 p. m. Florida Short Line
Limited to St. Augustine & Tampa via Southern
Railway and F. C. & P. Dining, Library Observation Compartment Sleeping Cara. 271 & 353 B way.
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PRICE THREE CENTS.

"HURRY UP" ORDERS ON THE GREATER

NEW-YORK BILL. Francis Grundy, who keeps a liquor store on the ground floor of No. 41 Third-ave., lives on the sec-

-SUSPICION THAT IT MAY BE MADE A CAUCUS MEASURE-QUEENS COUNTY TOWNS LIKELY TO BE IN-CLUDED IN IT AGAIN.

[FY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 24.—It is high time that Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, should make known his sentiments in opposition to the imposition of a Greater New-York charter upon the city of Brooklyn without its consent, in such an earnest and forcible manner that the Republicans of the interior of the State, as represented in the Legislature, will heed what he says. If Mayor Wurster does not thus speak out immediately the Greater New-York bill apparently will go flying through the Legislature with such band came to the rescue. Grundy and the burglar majorities behind it that Governor Morton will had a fight, and the latter knocked the former hardly be able to avoid signing it, however majorities behind it that Governor Morton will well he may recognize the political dangers to the Republican party involved in his making

such a measure a law. The drift of the Legislature toward passing the bill was plainly discernible to-night. A call was issued by Senator Stranahan, chairman of tee on Cities, for a meeting of those committees at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, for the purpose of considering and acting on the bill. This naturally led to a canvass among the members of the two committees as to their views on the measure. It showed that a majority of the members favor the bill, and undoubtedly will make a favorable report on it to the Legislature to-

The bill, as already stated in The Tribune, provides for the creation of a Greater New-York Commission of fifteen members, consisting of Mayor Strong, of New-York; Mayor Wurster, of Brookiyn; Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City; Attorney-General Hancock, State Engineer Adams, Andrew H. Green, and nine persons to be appointed by Governor Morton and the State Senate. As to only one part of the bill do the majurity of the members of the Committees on Cities disagree with Senator Lexow. They will put back into the Greater New-York Jamaica, Flushing A majority of the members of both the Senate and the Assembly committee agree with Senator Brush, of Brooklyn, that it is only logical to include the towns of Queens County, if Brook-

There is a suspicion that this sudden action on the Greater New-York bill is taken with the aim The | what propriety such a local measure can be made a party measure no one can now discover.

A caucus will be held by the Republican Senators and Assemblymen on the Raines Liquor Tax bill on Wednesday or Thursday, and it may be intended to have a caucus decision on the Greater New-York bill at the same time. The Raines bill will easily be made a party measure, as most of the Republican Senators anticipate getting patronage from the State Excise Commissioner if it is passed. It may be thought by Thomas C. Platt that after making the Raines bill a caucus measure he can press forward the Greater New-York bill and induce the Republlean Senators and Assemblymen to adopt that

The vote of the members of the Senate Cities Committee on the Greater New-York bill to-morrow, judging from their talk to-night to The Tribune correspondent, will be as follows: For the bill-Stranahan, Lexow, Nussbaum, White,

Tribune correspondent, will be as follows: For the bill—Stranahan, Lexow, Nussbaum, White, Page, Seibert, Grady—7. Against the bill—Brush, Tibbirs, Ahearn, McCarren—4.

In the Assembly Committee on Cities the vote will be as follows: For the bill—Austin, O'Grady, Keenholts, Andrews, Wells and Stewart—6. Against—Audeit, McKeown and Davidson—3. Doubtful—Eabcock and Finn. Most of these men know nothing about Greater New-York questions, but having received orders from Thomas C. Platt to "pass the bill," they will obey.

After talking last week in favor of careful consideration of the bill, Mr. Stranahan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, whirled about to-night and came out in favor of immediate action on it. "I doubt," he sald, "if we shall give a hearing to any one on the bill, except, possibly, a Senator, the sub-committee having granted hearings on it. I think the preponderance of sentiment in Brooklya is in favor of its consolidation with New-York. Senator Lexow's report, it seems to me, is a very well-written and impressive document, and its arguments in favor of consolidating New-York and Brooklyn very strong. I shall vote in favor of reporting the bill favorably. Regarding the towns of Queens County, I have not yet made up my mind. I wish to learn how they voted on consolidation."

Senator Lexow, of course, will vote to report the bill favorably, and so did Senator Page. Both were undecided about the towns. Senator Nussbaum indicated that he should vote to report the bill favorably, and so did Senator Page. Both were undecided about the towns. Senator Rrush said; "I am opposed to consolidation and in favor of including the Queens County towns." Senator Ahearn is opposed to the bill. The Assembly Committee on Cities has a majority in favor of including the towns of Queens County.

NO THEATRICAL COMBINATION.

Chleago, Feb. 24.-Manager William J. Davis, of the Columbia and Haymerket theatres, denied last night the story telegraphed from Cleveland, to the effect that a combination of managers of the leading theatres of the country had been formed. ing theatres of the country had been formed.

"The story is not a new one," he said.

"The dramatic papers have told it half a dozen times. There is nothing in it at all." Manager Davis explained that, while there is no combination, there is a bond of friendship between the managers of a large number of theatres, extending from one ocean to the other. "It is like this," he said, "certain managers represent the interests of other managers in their respective cities, but only in a friendly way."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The contributions received by "The Troy Times" alone for the relief fund for the benefit of the sufferers from the fire in the Bur-dett Building amount to \$4,800. There are more than 4,000 contributors to this amount.

Binefield, W. Va., Feb. 24.—Last night near Keystone a general fight is reported to have occurred between 200 colored miners. Several shots were fired, and this morning the dead bodies of James Sarran and Pearl Kimms were found near the rail-road track, riddled with ballets. A number of bloody footprints marked the way the assailants had gone.

Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 24—Early this morning a westbound Lake Shore freight train broke in two twelve miler east of this city, and the two sections came into collision. Ten cars of coal oil ignited, and the flames spread rapidly, doing great damage in destroying surrounding property. All traffic was suspended for hours.

was suspended for hours.

Blanchester, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Benjamin Brown, who has travelied all over the country with circuses, possing as the California giant, was murdered and robbed here Saturday night. Thomas Hall is under arrest charged with the crime. Hall's reputation is bad, and lynching is threatened. The two were drinking and were slightly intoxicated. Brown was forty-six years old, single, was six feet eight inches tall and large in proportion.

Indianapolis, Feb. 24.—Kothe, Wells & Hauer, wholesale grocers, suffered a \$20,000 loss from fire in their warehouse. Delaware and Morrill sis., yesterday. The warehouse was stored principally with cannel goods and dried fruits packed in bags.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Joseph H. Carr, foreman for the Hilton Bridge Company, of Albany, while superintending the erection of a new building at the General Electric Works in this city, was instantly killed this morning. Carr was standing on a scaffold, 100 feet from the ground, when a large timber, being hoisted, struck him, knocking him from the platform.

from the platform.

Fonda, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Fred Bankert to-day pleaded guitty of trying to kill Mia Cora Harrington in Amsterdam in November last, and was sentenced by Judge Wandell to seven and one-half years in State Prison. Bankert was in love with the girl, and she was anxious to cast him off. After shooting her and supposing her dead he tried to cut his throat, but was unsuccessful.